UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING ADMINISTRATION

DAIRY BRANCH

INSERTS

for

SUMMARIES

of

FLUID MILK MARKETING ORDERS

Revised to October 1, 1950,

and

Federal Register Citations
for the Milk Price Orders

The attached are inserts to be substituted for the corresponding pages in the Summaries of Fluid Milk Marketing Orders, April 1, 1948, and Federal Register Citations for the milk price orders. These inserts revise the Federal orders as effective on October 1, 1950. The last insert was issued on July 1, 1950.

Agriculture - Washington

INDEX OF SUMMARIES

Table No. 1 - Average number of producers and annual volume of pooled milk in marketing areas regulated by Federal milk orders July 1, 1949 to June 30, 1950

Market	Number of producers	Volume of pooled milk
	Number	1,000 lbs.
Boston, Mass., 201-210 mile zone	13,761	1,467,194
Chicago, Ill., 70 mile zone	21,352	3,469,824
Cincinnati, Ohio	5,637	373,522
Cleveland, Ohio	7,490	680,647
Clinton, Iowa	126	15,365
Columbus, Ohio	2,356	210,102
Dayton-Springfield, Ohio, Grade A	2,515	226,712
Dubuque, Iowa	216	31,179
Duluth-Superior, Minn.-Wis.	1,385	106,545
Fall River, Mass., 20 mile zone	245	39,942
Fort Wayne, Ind.	1,276	99,028
Kansas City, Mo.-Kans.	2,602	277,547
Knoxville, Tenn. 2/ 1/	577	72,631
Lima, Ohio 3/ 1/	315	26,336
Louisville, Ky.	2,067	235,012
Lowell-Lawrence, Mass., 20 mile zone	1,030	116,602
Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minn.	5,679	4/ 54,238
Nashville, Tenn.	835	114,879
New Orleans, La., 61-70 mile zone	2,756	230,880
New York, N. Y., 201-210 mile zone	49,404	6,888,981
Oklahoma City, Okla. 5/ 1/	1,206	21,368
Omaha-Council Bluffs, Nebr.-Iowa	2,150	130,726
Paducah, Ky.	274	20,574
Philadelphia, Pa.	9,057	1,091,280
Quad Cities, Ill.-Iowa, Grade A	719	93,124
Quad Cities, Ill.-Iowa, Non-Grade A	711	35,030
Rockford, Freeport, Ill. 6/ 1/	448	39,464
St. Louis, Mo.	4,038	445,205
Sioux City, Iowa	539	35,935
South Bend-LaPorte, Ind.	818	86,558
Springfield, Mass. 7/ 1/	1,461	89,805
Suburban Chicago, Ill., 70 mile zone	2,579	281,920
Toledo, Ohio	2,086	170,620
Topeka, Kansas	378	39,032
Tri-State (Ky., Ohio, W. Va.)		
Huntington District Plants	819	61,399
Other Plants	862	67,629
Tulsa, Oklahoma 5/ 1/	732	19,727
Wichita, Kansas	711	74,712
Worcester, Mass. 7/ 1/	932	62,349
Total - 37 markets	152,144	17,603,623

1/ Data are only for period during which order is effective.
2/ Order effective July 16; pricing provisions effective August 1, 1949.
3/ Order effective August 1, 1949.
4/ 11-month total.
5/ Order effective May 1, 1950.
6/ Order effective August 1; pricing provisions effective Sept. 1, 1949.
7/ Order effective December 1; pricing provisions effective January 1.

Table No. 2--Basis of Class I price determination under Federal milk marketing orders, October 1, 1950

	Class I price formula based 1/ on				
	Prices paid for milk at		Butter-powder prices	Butter-cheese prices	General economic factors
	18 Midwest mfg. plants 2/	Other mfg. plants			
North Atlantic					
Philadelphia 3/	-	-	-	-	-
Boston	-	-	-	-	X
Fall River	-	-	-	-	X
New York	-	-	-	-	X
Lowell-Lawrence	-	-	-	-	X
Springfield	-	-	-	-	X
Worcester	-	-	-	-	X
East North Central					
Chicago	X	-	X	X	-
Quad Cities	-	X	-	X	-
Fort Wayne	-	X	X	X	-
South Bend-LaPorte	X	-	X	X	-
Cincinnati	-	X	X	-	-
Toledo	X	X	X	X	-
Suburban Chicago	X	-	X	X	-
Dayton-Springfield	X	-	X	X	-
Tri-State	X	-	X	X	-
Columbus	X	-	X	-	-
Cleveland	X	-	X	X	-
Lima	X	-	X	X	-
Rockford-Freeport	X	-	X	X	-
West North Central					
Minneapolis-St. Paul	X	-	-	X	-
St. Louis	4/ X	-	X	-	-
Omaha-Council Bluffs	-	X	X	-	-
Kansas City	X	-	X	-	-
Sioux City	-	X	X	-	-
Wichita	X	-	X	-	-
Topeka	X	-	X	-	-
Dubuque	-	X	-	X	-
Duluth-Superior	-	-	X	-	-
Clinton	-	X	-	X	-
South Central					
Knoxville	X	X	X	X	-
New Orleans	-	-	-	-	X
Louisville	X	X	X	X	-
Oklahoma City	X	-	X	-	-
Tulsa	X	-	X	-	-
Nashville	X	X	X	X	-
Paducah	X	X	X	-	-
Memphis	X	X	X	-	-

1/ Where more than one basis is marked "X" the price is determined each month from the alternative which results in the highest price. Temporary suspensions of pricing provisions have not been indicated. 2/ As specified in Order No. 41 for Chicago. 3/ Fixed price with adjustment for changes in butter prices. 4/ Plus 5 local plants.

CLASS I PRICE SCHEDULE

Formula Index	Class I price per hundredweight		
	Jan.-Feb.-Mar.-July-Aug.-Sept.	Apr.-May-June	Oct.-Nov.-Dec.
50- 56	$1.69	$1.25	$2.13
57- 63	1.91	1.47	2.35
64- 70	2.13	1.69	2.57
71- 77	2.35	1.91	2.79
78- 84	2.57	2.13	3.01
85- 90	2.79	2.35	3.23
91- 97	3.01	2.57	3.45
98-104	3.23	2.79	3.67
105-111	3.45	3.01	3.89
112-118	3.67	3.23	4.11
119-125	3.89	3.45	4.33
126-132	4.11	3.67	4.55
133-139	4.33	3.89	4.77
140-146	4.55	4.11	4.99
147-152	4.77	4.33	5.21
153-159	4.99	4.55	5.43
160-166	5.21	4.77	5.65
167-173	5.43	4.99	5.87
174-180	5.65	5.21	6.09
181-187	5.87	5.43	6.31
188-194	6.09	5.65	6.53

(For "formula index" values of more than 194, the price increases at the rate for the highest six brackets.)

The prices determined above are subject to the following provisions:

(a) If the percentage of Class II milk in the Boston pool during the 12-month period ending with the second preceding month is less than 33 per cent, the price shall be 44 cents more than the price otherwise applicable, and if the percentage of Class II milk during such period is more than 41 per cent, the price shall be 44 cents less than would otherwise be applicable. This provision, however, may not result in a price which is more than 88 cents higher or 88 cents lower than the price for the same month in the preceding year.

(b) The price for any of the months of March through June shall not be higher, and the price for any of the months of September through December shall not be lower, than the price for the preceding month.

Class II -

(1) The price per 40-quart can of Boston 40 per cent cream minus 52.5 cents 1/ divided by 33.48 times 3.7. (Use 92-score butter at New York times 1.2 per pound of butterfat used to make salted butter and cheese during April, May, June, and July of any year, and during August and September 1950.)

(2) Multiply the average price per pound, roller process, nonfat dry milk solids, human consumption, in carlots, f.o.b. Chicago manufacturing plants by 7.5 for the period from the 26th day of the preceding month to the 25th day of the current month.

(3) Add the results of (1) and (2) and subtract for each delivery period the following amounts:

Delivery period	Cents
January, February, October, November, and December	57.5
August and September	63.5
March, April, and July	69.5
May and June	75.5

Butterfat Differentials:

Class Prices - No specific butterfat differential is expressly stated for class prices. The computation of the butter-cheese adjustment, however, usually results in a different value for differential butterfat for those uses from that applied to the producer price.

1/ Based on freight rates for cream as of January 1, 1949. Subject to automatic adjustment if cream freight rate changes.

Method of Accounting for Milk:

Weight of milk or fluid milk product used in the products of each class.

For purposes of assigning transportation differentials, a handler's Class I milk is considered as being that delivered first at the city plant and then from the nearest country plant from which fluid milk is delivered.

Type of Pool:

Market-wide, monthly pool without base rating plan or new producer clause. Provision is made for charging interest at the rate of 1/2 of 1 per cent per month on accounts due to or payable from the producer-settlement fund which remain unpaid after specified dates.

Interhandler Transfers:

Milk, flavored milk, skim milk, cultured or flavored skim milk, or buttermilk moved to another regulated plant is classified in accordance with its utilization at the plant to which it is moved.

Outside Purchases:

Receipts of milk from unregulated plants are classified as Class II milk without regard to specific use except as follows:

(1) Skim milk received from producer-handlers is classified in accordance with established utilization.

(2) Receipts of fluid milk products from New York pool plants during the months of August through March which are classified as Class I-A or Class I-B under the New York order and receipts of emergency milk from such plants are classified as Class I.

FEDERAL MILK ORDER NO. 34

Lowell-Lawrence, Massachusetts

Marketing Area:

The following cities and towns in Massachusetts:

Andover	Methuen
Billerica	North Andover
Chelmsford	Tewksbury
Dracut	Tyngsboro
Lawrence	Westford
Lowell	

Handler:

Person who handles milk at a plant from which fluid milk products (i.e., milk, flavored milk, cream, skim milk, flavored skim milk, cultured skim milk and buttermilk) are disposed of directly or indirectly in the marketing area.

Producer:

Person who produces milk which is delivered to a pool plant (except a plant subject to the New York or Boston orders or located outside of New England and New York State) from which fluid milk products (classified as Class I) are disposed of directly or indirectly in the marketing area. The term includes a farmer who ordinarily delivers milk to a producer milk plant but whose milk is temporarily diverted to another plant if reported as delivering to the producer milk plant. The term does not apply to producers under the Boston, Springfield or Worcester orders with respect to milk which is temporarily diverted from plants regulated by such orders.

Classification:

Class I - Products not specified as Class II and unaccounted-for milk.

Class II - Products other than milk, flavored milk, flavored skim milk, buttermilk or cultured skim milk for human consumption; and plant shrinkage not in excess of 2 per cent of the volume handled.

Location Differentials:

Class I and Class II - A differential of minus 17.0 cents for Class I and minus 2.0 cents for Class II applies to milk received at country plants (i.e., plants located more than 10 miles from the periphery of the marketing area) which are located less than 40-1/2 miles from the city hall in Lawrence.

Following is an abbreviated table of deductions applied to milk received at country stations beyond 40-1/2 miles:

Zone (Miles)	Class I price differentials (cents per cwt.)	Class II price differentials (cents per cwt.)
41- 50	- 41.5	- 2.0
51- 60	- 42.5	- 3.0
101-110	- 45.5	- 4.5
151-160	- 52.0	- 6.0
201-210	- 56.0	- 7.0
251-260	- 62.5	- 8.0
291 and over	- 65.5	- 8.0

Producer price - Graduated in the same manner as Class I except that nearby location differentials of 46 cents per hundredweight for farms located within 40 miles of Lawrence and 23 cents per hundredweight for farms located within 80 miles of Boston are added to the producer price. Such location differentials, however, are limited to an amount such that the producer price is not in excess of the Class I price.

Method of Accounting for Milk:

Weight of milk, cream or skim milk utilized in the products of each class. For purposes of assigning transportation differentials, the handler's Class I milk is considered as that which was received from producers at the city plant and then that which is shipped as fluid milk products other than cream from other plants in the order of nearness of such plants to the city.

Type of Pool:

Market-wide, monthly pool, without base rating plan or new producer clause.

Interhandler Transfers:

Fluid milk products other than cream are classified in accordance with assignment or actual utilization respectively, if moved to another pool plant or if moved to a buyer-handler's plant. Cream and milk products other than fluid milk products, if moved to another plant are classified as Class II.

Outside Purchases:

Fluid milk products received from plants subject to the Boston or New York orders are assigned to Class I to the extent that such purchases are classified as Class I under the Boston order or as Class I-A, I-B, or I-C under the New York order. Fluid milk products received from plants located outside of New England and New York State are assigned to Class I if received as milk and to Class II if received as other than milk. Receipts of cream and of milk products other than fluid milk products are classified as Class II.

Outside Sales:

Fluid milk products except cream moved to an unregulated plant, except a plant under the Boston order, are classified as Class I to the extent of available Class I at the plant to which the milk is transferred. Transfers to plants subject to the Boston order are treated in the same manner as interhandler transfers. Milk sold outside the marketing area is priced the same as milk sold in the marketing area.

Producer-handler:

A handler who is also a dairy farmer and receives no milk except "exempt" milk from other dairy farmers except producer-handlers, is not subject to the regulatory provisions. Reports may be required by the market administrator.

Expense of Administration:

Each handler pays the pro rata expense of administration at a rate not in excess of 4 cents per hundredweight on milk received from producers, including his own production, and on his receipts of outside milk. Receipts of outside milk from other Federal order plants are assessed at a rate by which the rate under this order exceeds the rate under the other order.

Special Producer Provisions:

Deductions as authorized by members are turned over to cooperative associations.

A marketing service charge not to exceed 3 cents is deducted for non-members.

Handlers are required to furnish producers with statements showing the quantity of milk delivered, payment rates, and the details and amounts of any deductions.

advance payments are required on the 10th day after each month for the approximate value of milk delivered during the first 15 days of such month. Such payments in no event may be less than the Class II price. Handlers who make final payment on or before the 17th day after the end of a month are not required to make advance payments.

Special Handler Provisions:

"Exempt" milk (i.e., milk of a dairy farmer's own production which he delivers in bulk to a plant for packaging) when received by a handler is not priced or pooled under the order.

Class Prices (4.0 per cent butterfat):

Class I - The price is $5.84 per hundredweight during October, November, and December 1950, and $5.44 per hundredweight during January, February, and March 1951.

Class II - Sum of butterfat and skim values.

Butterfat value is computed as follows: Average of specified quotations per 40-quart can of 40 per cent cream in the Philadelphia market, divided by 33.48, times 4, minus 26.5 cents.

The butterfat value of milk used to make butter is computed as follows: Price per pound of New York 92-score butter, times 1.2, times 4, minus 19 cents. This value does not apply if it is more than the value of other Class II butterfat.

Skim milk value is computed as follows: Average price per pound of nonfat dry milk solids (roller process, other brands, human consumption, carlots, bags or barrels, as published in "Producers' Price Current") times 7.5, minus 54 cents in April, May, and June and minus 44 cents in other months.

Premium for Grade A Milk - 40 cents if bacteria is below 10,000 per c.c.; 25 cents for 10,000 to 25,000. This premium is multiplied by the ratio of Grade A milk sold either in fluid form or as products manufactured from Grade A milk to the total quantity of Grade A milk received from producers. Two cents additional butterfat differential shall be paid for each one-tenth of one per cent in the butterfat test of such milk above 3.7 per cent.

Butterfat Differentials:

Class I - 5 cents per point. (Applies only to products containing less than 6 per cent or more than 3 per cent of butterfat; Class II differential applies to other products.)

Class II - Average of cream quotations used in Class II price divided by 334.8 and subtract 0.67 cents. In the case of butterfat in Class II used to make butter, the butterfat differential is the applicable butterfat value divided by 40.

Producer Price - Same as Class I.

Location Differentials:

Class I Price - 7 cents per hundredweight for milk delivered to plants in 11-16 mile zone plus 2 cents for each additional 5 miles up to 31 miles. Thirty-four cents per hundredweight for milk delivered to plants in 31-40 mile zone, plus one cent for each additional 10 miles up to a maximum of 64 cents.

Class II Price - 7 cents per hundredweight for milk delivered to plants in the 11-16 mile zone plus 2 cents for each additional 5 miles up to 31 miles. Eight cents for milk delivered to plants in the 31-70 mile zone plus one cent for each additional 70 miles.

Producer Price - Handlers deduct from payments to producers 7 cents per hundredweight for milk delivered to plants in the 11-16 mile zone, plus 2 cents for each additional 5 miles up to 31 miles. For milk delivered to plants beyond 31 miles, the deduction is computed as follows: Class I location differential times the percentage of handler's sales of producer milk in Class I, plus the Class II differential times the percentage of handler's sales of producer milk in Class II.

Method of Accounting for Milk:

Weight of milk, cream or skim milk used in the products of each class.

Type of Pool:

Individual handler, monthly pool without base rating plan or new producer clause.

Interhandler Transfers:

Milk or skim milk moved from one handler's plant to the plant of another handler is Class I. Handlers are permitted to classify differently by submitting written agreement to the market administrator.

FEDERAL MILK ORDER NO. 65

Cincinnati, Ohio

Marketing Area:

City of Cincinnati and Hamilton County, Ohio.

Handler:

Person who operates a "pool plant" or operates a nonpool plant and disposes of Class I or Class II milk in the marketing area. A handler includes also a cooperative association with respect to milk of producers which is diverted from a pool plant if the association collects the payment for such diverted milk. Specifications relating to the proportion of milk disposed of in the marketing area and to the months during which milk is moved to the marketing area are set forth to define a pool plant.

Producer:

Person who produces milk under a dairy farm permit which milk is received at a pool plant or diverted from such plant by a cooperative association. A producer whose milk is approved by appropriate health authority as Grade A is a "Grade A producer." Other producers not so approved are "Grade B producers."

Classification:

Class I - Milk, milk drinks, products containing less than 8 per cent butterfat not specified in another class, and shrinkage of butterfat in producer and emergency milk in excess of $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of such receipts.

Class II - Butter milk, cream, products containing 8 per cent or more butterfat not specified in other classes.

Class III - Plain or sweetened condensed or evaporated milk, powdered milk, animal feed, cheese, candy, eggnog, whipped cream, whipped cream substitutes, ice cream, ice cream mix, frozen desserts, and milk used in margarine, dumped or spilled and in inventory variations and butterfat shrinkage not in excess of $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of receipts of butterfat in producer and emergency milk.

Class IV - Butter.

Class Prices (3.5 per cent butterfat):

"Basic Formula" Price - A "basic formula" price is used for Class I and Class II. The "basic formula" price is the higher of the following:

(1) The average of prices paid for 3.5 per cent milk at 18 Midwest manufacturing plants (see Chicago order for list), or

(2) The price per pound of 92-score butter at Chicago multiplied by 3.5 and add 20 per cent, plus the price per pound of nonfat dry milk solids (carlots, spray and roller process, human consumption, f.o.b. manufacturing plants in Chicago area) minus 5.5 cents and multiplied by 8.2.

Class I - April through July, "basic formula" price plus $1.05 per hundredweight; all other months, "basic formula" price plus $1.35 per hundredweight.

Class II - April through July, "basic formula" price plus $0.60 per hundredweight; all other months "basic formula" price plus $0.90 per hundredweight.

Class III - The price for Class III is the higher of:

(1) The price pursuant to "(2)" under "basic formula" price, or

(2) The price paid for 3.5 per cent milk received from producers at the following plants:

M. & R. Dietetic Laboratories, Inc.,	Chillicothe, Ohio
Carnation Milk Company,	Hillsboro, Ohio
Nestle's Milk Products, Inc.,	Greenville, Ohio
Nestle's Milk Products, Inc., (Osgood Milk Co.)	Osgood, Indiana
Carnation Milk Company,	Maysville, Kentucky

Class IV - Class III price minus 17½ cents.

Butterfat Differentials:

Class Prices -

Class I - The percentage that the butterfat value is to the total value computed pursuant to "(2)" under "basic formula" price is applied to the Class I price and the result divided by 35.

Class II - Same method as for Class I applied to Class II price.

Class III - Same method as for Class I applied to Class III price.

Class IV - Class III butterfat differential minus 0.5 cent.

Producer Price - For each one-tenth of one per cent variation in the average test of a producer's milk from 3.5 per cent butterfat, the differential is as follows: 5 cents when the price per pound of Chicago 92-score butter is more than 40 cents, but not more than 50 cents, plus or minus 1 cent for each 10-cent range in the butter price above or below the 40-50 cent range.

Location Differentials:

None.

Method of Accounting for Milk:

The milk in each class is computed on a volume basis adjusted by the butterfat content in each class.

Type of Pool:

Market-wide monthly pool without base rating plan or new producer clause. Separate uniform prices are computed for Grade A and Grade B milk. Grade B price is 40 cents per hundredweight less than the Grade A price.

Interhandler Transfers:

Milk or skim milk disposed of by a handler to another handler is Class I, and cream so disposed of is Class II. Handlers are permitted to classify differently by submitting statement signed by both buyer and seller to the market administrator.

Outside Purchases:

"Emergency milk" (under specified conditions milk or skim milk other than producer milk received under permit issued by proper health authorities during months when receipts of producer milk or skim milk of the handler are less than 120 per cent of such handler's Class I utilization of Class I or skim milk) is subtracted on a pro rata basis from each class.

Other outside milk is deducted from the class in which it is used but the handler must pay the difference between the value as used and the Class III price.

Outside Sales:

Milk or skim milk disposed of by a handler to a nonhandler who distributes milk or manufactures milk products is considered Class I, and cream so disposed of is considered Class II. Handler is permitted to classify differently by submitting statement signed by both buyer and seller, subject to verification by the market administrator.

Milk sold outside the marketing area is priced the same as milk sold in the marketing area.

Producer-handler:

Handlers who distribute only milk of their own production are exempt from regulatory provisions. Reports may be required by the market administrator.

Expense of Administration:

Handlers pay administrative costs not to exceed 2 cents per hundredweight.

Special Producer Provisions:

Deductions, as authorized by members are turned over to the cooperative associations. A market service charge not to exceed 4 cents is deducted for non-members. Classified cooperative associations receive payments out of the pool at the rate of .5 cent for bargaining associations and at the rate of 3 cents for plant operating associations.

FEDERAL MILK ORDER NO. 73

Minneapolis-St. Paul, Minnesota

Marketing Area:

Cities of Minneapolis, Robbinsdale, Wayzata, Columbia Heights, St. Paul, White Bear, West St. Paul, and South St. Paul. Also specified townships in Hennepin, Anoka, Ramsey, Washington, and Dakota Counties. The entire marketing area is in the State of Minnesota.

Handler:

A person in his capacity as an operator of a pool plant.

Producer:

A person who produces milk which is received at a pool plant.

Pool Plant:

A plant from which Class I milk is disposed of on wholesale or retail routes in the marketing area or a plant which transfers skim milk or butterfat directly or indirectly to a plant which disposes of Class I milk in the marketing area, unless such transfers are made only during the months of August through November.

Classification:

Class I - Milk, skim milk, buttermilk, flavored milk, flavored milk drinks (except in hermetically sealed containers), cream (sweet or sour including a mixture of cream and milk or skim milk containing less butterfat than the legal standard for cream), eggnog, aerated cream, ready whipped cream, and mixes for toppings and uses similar to those of whipped cream, and plant shrinkage.

Class II - Animal feed and milk products other than those specified under Class I.

Class Prices (3.5 per cent butterfat):

A "basic formula" price is used for the Class I price. The "basic formula" price is the highest of:

(1) Price per pound 93-score butter at New York times 4.24, plus price per pound nonfat dry milk solids (spray process, human consumption, carlots, f.o.b. manufacturing plants, Chicago area), multiplied by 8.2, and subtract from such sum 65 cents.

(2) Average of prices paid for 3.5 per cent milk at 18 specified plants (see list used for "basic formula" price in Chicago order).

(3) Price per pound of New York 93-score butter, times 6, plus 2.4 times the price of Cheddars at Plymouth, Wisconsin, divided by 7, times 1.3, times 3.5.

Class I - January through June - "basic formula" price plus 50 cents.

July and December - "basic formula" price plus 70 cents.

August through November - "basic formula" price plus 85 cents.

Class II - The Class II price is computed in accordance with formula (1) used in the "basic formula" price.

Butterfat Differentials:

Class I Price - Price per pound of New York 93-score butter, times 1.25, divided by 10.

Class II Price - Price per pound of New York 93-score butter, times 1.2114, divided by 10.

Producer Price - Price per pound of New York 93-score butter, times 1.2, divided by 10.

Location Differentials:

Class Prices - A location differential applies to Class I milk in the amount of one cent per hundredweight for each mile that a handler's plant is more than 15 miles from the Minnesota Transfer Viaduct over University Avenue in St. Paul.

Producer Price - Same as Class I price differential.

Class Prices (skim milk and butterfat):

"Basic formula" price - A "basic formula" price is used for Class I and Class II prices. The "basic formula" price is the higher of:

(1) Average of prices paid for 3.5 per cent milk at 18 specified plants (see list used for "basic formula" price in Chicago order).

(2) Price per pound of Chicago 92-score butter, minus 3.5 cents, times 1.2, times 3.5, plus an amount computed as follows: Price per pound of nonfat dry milk solids (carlots, roller and spray process, f.o.b. Chicago area plants), minus 4 cents, times 8.2.

Class I - The "basic formula" price plus 75 cents during April, May, June, and July, and plus $1.00 during all other months. The price for the months of October through December shall not be lower than, and the price for the months of April through June shall not be higher than the arithmetical average of the prices for such class for the two months immediately preceding each such month.

Class I price is increased 10 cents for August, September, October and November 1950, and for December 1950 and January 1951 if total receipts of producer milk in May through August 1950 are less than 114 per cent of Class I and Class II milk during such period.

The separate values for skim milk and butterfat are determined as the respective percentage of the Class I price that the butterfat and skim milk values are of the total milk price under alternative "(2)" under "basic formula" price.

The price of skim milk or butterfat is not lower than the price of skim milk or butterfat in Class II.

Class II - "Basic formula" price plus 35 cents for April, May, June, and July; all other months "basic formula" price plus 60 cents.

Class II price is increased 10 cents for August, September, October, and November 1950, and for December 1950 and January 1951 if total receipts of producer milk in May through August 1950 are less than 114 per cent of Class I and Class II milk during such period.

The separate butterfat and skim milk values are determined in the same manner as for Class I.

The price for butterfat is not less than the value for Class III butterfat applicable to products other than butter.

Class III - Skim Milk Price - Price per pound of nonfat dry milk solids (spray and roller process, in barrels, human consumption, f.o.b. manufacturing plants in Chicago area) minus 5-1/2 cents and multiplied by 8.5.

Milk and skim milk disposed of during April, May, June or July to soup, candy or bakery product manufacturers is priced as Class II (at other times it is Class I).

Producer skim milk in excess of that classified as Class I or Class II which is disposed of during the months of April, May, June and July in the form of condensed skim milk to a person whose supply of milk is not produced under permits issued by local health authorities is priced at the Class III skim milk price.

FEDERAL MILK ORDER NO. 75

Cleveland, Ohio

Marketing Area:

Cuyahoga County, the township of Willoughby in Lake County, and the townships of Liverpool, Brunswick, Hinckley, York, Granger, Medina, Lafayette, and Montville in Medina County, Ohio.

Handler:

Person who:

(1) Operates a "pool plant"; or

(2) Operates a nonpool plant out of which milk, buttermilk, skim milk, flavored milk or milk drinks is disposed of:

(a) On a route extending into the marketing area,

(b) To a "pool plant" (under prescribed conditions).

A "pool plant" is defined as:

(1) A bottling plant in the marketing area from which a route is operated;

(2) A bottling plant outside the marketing area from which at least 10 per cent of its route sales of milk, skim milk, buttermilk, flavored milk and flavored milk drinks are on routes operated wholly or partly within the marketing area;

(3) A plant which either was a pool plant on August 31, 1948, or becomes a pool plant pursuant to (4) below;

(4) A plant which:

(a) Delivers 50 per cent or more of its entire receipts of milk from dairy farmers during the delivery periods of January, February or March, and during each of the 5 preceding delivery periods to a pool plant described in (1) above, and

(b) Thereafter delivers to a pool plant described in (1) above not less than 10 per cent of its dairy farm supply in all months except April, May, June, or July, and not less than 50 per cent of such supply in at least three of the months of October, November, December, and January.

(2) Price per pound of Chicago 92-score butter, times 6,
PLUS
2.4 times the average price per pound of "Cheddars" at Plymouth, Wisconsin, divided by 7; times 1.3, times 3.5.

(3) Price per pound of Chicago 92-score butter, minus 3 cents, times 1.2, times 3.5,
Plus an amount computed as follows: Price per pound of nonfat dry milk solids (carlots, human consumption, spray and roller process, f.o.b. manufacturing plants in Chicago area), minus 5.5 cents, times 8.5, times .965.

Class I - The prices per hundredweight of butterfat and skim milk in Class I are computed as follows:

(1) Add to the "basic formula" price $0.85 during May and June, $1.15 during September through February, and $1.00 during all other months.

(2) The price per hundredweight of butterfat is the sum obtained in (1) above, multiplied by 20, except that the price of butterfat is not less than the price for butterfat in Class II.

(3) The price per hundredweight of skim milk is the sum obtained in (1) above, minus .035 times the price of butterfat pursuant to (2) above, divided by .965.

Class II - The prices per hundredweight of butterfat and skim milk in Class II are computed as follows:

(1) The price per hundredweight of butterfat shall be 125 times the price per pound of Chicago 92-score butter. (Butterfat for ice cream is at the Class III price for butterfat.)

(2) The price per hundredweight of skim milk shall be the price per pound of nonfat dry milk solids (spray process, in barrels, for human consumption, in Chicago) minus 5.5 cents, multiplied by 8.5.

Class III -

(1) The price per hundredweight of butterfat is computed as follows: Multiply the price per pound of Chicago 92-score butter by 120 (the price per hundredweight of butterfat in butter or in shrinkage is the above price minus $5.00).

(2) The price per hundredweight for skim milk is the price per pound of nonfat dry milk solids (roller process, in barrels, for human consumption, f.o.b. manufacturing plants in Chicago area) minus 5.5 cents, multiplied by 8.5.

Skim milk used in evaporated or condensed milk in hermetically sealed cans is determined as follows:

From the price at 18 specified plants (see "basic formula")

(a) Subtract 8 cents and then subtract an amount computed as follows: Multiply by 0.035 the price of butterfat for Class III milk (other than that used for butter), and

(b) Divide the result obtained in (a) by 0.965.

A special provision results in the pricing of Class I and Class II items at the highest of the Class III prices when such items are disposed of during April, May, June or July to a manufacturer of soup, candy, or bakery products for use in such manufacturing operations.

Butterfat Differentials:

Class Prices - None, because butterfat and skim milk are classified and priced separately.

Producer Price - Weighted average price per hundredweight of butterfat in all classes minus weighted average price per hundredweight of skim milk in all classes, divided by 1,000.

Location Differentials:

Class Prices - With respect to producer milk moved in the form of Class I or Class II products to the marketing area from a pool plant located outside the marketing area, the following deductions may be made: 15 cents per hundredweight at plants in the 30-45 mile zone, plus 2 cents for each 15 mile zone up to 90 miles, and plus an additional one cent for each 15 mile zone thereafter.

Producer Price - Same as above (applied to all milk).

FEDERAL MILK ORDER NO. 18

Memphis, Tennessee

Marketing Area:

Cities of Memphis and Jackson, Tennessee.

Handler:

A person who operates a city plant (i.e., one from which milk is disposed of as Class I in the marketing area) or a country plant (i.e., one which ships milk to a city plant). A producers' association is a handler with respect to milk which it causes to be diverted from an approved plant to an unapproved plant.

Producer:

Person who produces milk under farm inspection permit and who delivers it to an approved plant, or a person whose milk is diverted from such a plant.

Classification:

Class I - Fluid milk, skim milk, buttermilk, flavored milk, flavored milk drinks, cream, and unaccounted-for milk.

Class II - All milk other than Class I, shrinkage of milk from producers up to 2 per cent, and all shrinkage of "other source" milk.

Class Prices (4.0 per cent butterfat):

"Basic Formula" Price - A "basic formula" price is used in determining the Class I price. It is the highest of the following prices for the preceding month:

(1) Prices paid for 3.5 per cent milk at 18 Midwest condenseries (see Chicago order for list) adjusted to 4.0 per cent butterfat.

(2) Price per pound of 92-score butter at Chicago times 1.20, times 4.0, plus price per pound of nonfat dry milk solids, (carlots, spray and roller process, human consumption, f.o.b. Chicago areaplants), subtract 5 cents, and then multiply by 7.5.

(3) The Class II price.

Class I Price -

"Basic formula" price range (dollars per hundredweight)	Amount per hundredweight: September through February	March through August
Not more than 1.999	$3.48	$3.08
2.00 but not more than 2.399	3.88	3.48
2.40 but not more than 2.799	4.28	3.88
2.80 but not more than 3.199	4.68	4.28
3.20 but not more than 3.599	5.08	4.68
3.60 but not more than 3.999	5.48	5.08
4.00 but not more than 4.399	5.88	5.48
For each additional 40 cents or fraction thereof	An additional 40 cents	

These tabulated prices are subject to the following provisions:

(1) Class I prices shall not be less than $5.08 through February 1951,

(2) After November 1951 if the total receipts for the 12-month period ending with the second preceding month are less than 110 per cent of Class I sales, the price is increased by 40 cents, and if such receipts are more than 125 per cent of Class I sales, the price is reduced by 40 cents.

Class II Price - The average price paid for 4.0 per cent milk during the month at the following local manufacturing plants:

Present Operator	Location
Collierville Dairy Products Company,	Collierville, Tennessee
Coldwater Dairy Products Company,	Coldwater, Mississippi
Olive Branch Cheese Company,	Olive Branch, Mississippi
Borden Company,	Starkville, Mississippi
Carnation Company,	Tupelo, Mississippi
Pet Milk Company,	Mayfield, Kentucky
Pet Milk Company,	Kosciusko, Mississippi

Butterfat Differentials:

Class Prices -

Class I - Chicago 92-score butter for the preceding month times 0.125.

Class II - Chicago 92-score butter for current month times 0.120.

Producer Price - Differentials vary with 92-score butter for the month as follows:

Butter Price Range (Cents)	Butterfat Differential (Cents)
Not more than 17.500	2
17.50 - 22.499	$2\frac{1}{2}$
22.50 - 27.499	3
27.50 - 32.499	$3\frac{1}{2}$
32.50 - 37.499	4
37.50 - 42.499	$4\frac{1}{2}$
42.50 - 47.499	5
(For each 5 cent increase in the butter price range the butter-fat differential is increased 0.5 cent)	

Location Differentials:

Class I - Price subject to differential of 17 cents on producer milk received at plants 40-50 miles from Memphis City Hall, 18 cents at plants 50-60 miles, 19 cents at plants 60-70 miles, and one cent additional per 10 miles thereafter.

Class II - None.

Producer Price.- Uniform prices and "base" prices are subject to the same differentials as for Class I.

Method of Accounting for Milk:

Weights of skim milk and butterfat are accounted for separately. Upon completion of classification the butterfat test of each class is determined.

Type of Pool:

Individual handler pool with base rating. No new producer clause.

Milk diverted by a cooperative association from a handler's plant during March-August shares ratably in such handler's Class I utilization up to the same percentage of Class I as the association supplied the handler during the September-February period.

Interhandler Transfers:

Skim milk or butterfat transferred from a fluid milk plant is classified as Class I if transferred to a producer-handler or to a fluid plant of another handler unless Class II utilization is indicated in writing by both handlers. If either or both handlers have "other source" milk, the transfer must be classified to give producer milk the highest valued classification.

Outside Purchases:

Milk received by a handler from sources other than producers is deducted from his Class II utilization of producer milk.

Outside Sales:

Milk sold outside the marketing area is priced the same as milk sold in the marketing area. Milk transferred or diverted to a non-fluid milk plant is Class I unless Class II utilization of an equivalent quantity is established to the satisfaction of the market administrator.

Producer-handler:

Handlers who distribute only milk of their own production are exempt from regulatory provisions. Reports may be required by the market administrator.

Expense of Administration:

Handlers are assessed not to exceed 4 cents per hundredweight on milk received from producers, including the handler's own production, and on "other source" milk classified as Class I.

Special Producer Provisions:

The market administrator deducts up to 7 cents to cover marketing services for producers not members of a cooperative association performing such services. Marketing service deductions by an association are made on authorization of the membership from the total settlement proceeds paid by the market administrator to the association.

Bases are established September through February and apply March through August.

ST. LOUIS - ORDER NO. 3

Citation	Date Published	Action
14 FR 4775	7/30/49	Order, as amended
15 FR 1827	3/31/50	Amendment

BOSTON - ORDER NO. 4

12 FR 4921	7/28/47	Order, as amended
12 FR 6426	9/30/47	Order suspending certain prov.
12 FR 8667	12/20/47	" " " "
13 FR 1639	3/30/48	Amendment No. 6
13 FR 9293	12/31/48	Amendment No. 7
14 FR 2129	4/30/49	Amendment No. 8
14 FR 4746	7/29/49	Order suspending certain prov.
15 FR 4781	7/27/50	Amendment No. 9

OKLAHOMA CITY - ORDER NO. 5

15 FR 1770	3/30/50	Order

TULSA - ORDER NO. 6

15 FR 1829	3/31/50	Order

DUBUQUE - ORDER NO. 12

14 FR 3226	6/15/49	Order, as amended

KANSAS CITY - ORDER NO. 13

Citation	Date Published	Action
11 FR 14005	12/3/46	Order, as amended
12 FR 6426	9/25/47	Amendment No. 1
13 FR 7703	12/14/48	Amendment No. 2

MEMPHIS - ORDER NO. 18

15 FR 6533	9/28/50	Order

NEW YORK - ORDER NO. 27

14 FR 1466	4/1/49	Order, as amended
14 FR 3443	6/24/49	Order suspending certain prov.
14 FR 4746	7/29/49	" " " "
14 FR 7755	12/29/49	Amendment No. 1

TOLEDO - ORDER NO. 30

Citation	Date Published	Action
12 FR 2067	3/29/47	Order, as amended
12 FR 6945	10/25/47	Amendment No. 3
13 FR 2327	4/30/48	Amendment No. 4
13 FR 4275	7/27/48	Amendment No. 5
13 FR 7293	11/30/48	Amendment No. 6
15 FR 1834	3/31/50	Amendment No. 7

FORT WAYNE - ORDER NO. 32

12 FR 1538	3/7/47	Order, as amended
13 FR 2307	4/29/48	Amendment No. 1
13 FR 3196	6/12/48	Amendment No. 2
15 FR 3307	5/30/50	Amendment No. 3

LOWELL-LAWRENCE - ORDER NO. 34

15 FR 6581	9/30/50	Order, as amended

DULUTH-SUPERIOR - ORDER NO. 54

Citation	Date Published	Action
8 FR 9903	7/20/43	Order, as amended
11 FR 6527	6/14/46	Order suspending certain prov.
11 FR 12434	10/24/46	Amendment No. 4
14 FR 2133	4/30/49	Amendment No. 5

PHILADELPHIA - ORDER NO. 61

7 FR 2377	3/28/42	Order
8 FR 1431	2/3/43	Amendment No. 1
8 FR 4749	4/13/43	Amendment No. 2
9 FR 7493	7/5/44	Order suspending certain prov.
10 FR 11041	8/29/45	Amendment No. 3
11 FR 5902	6/1/46	Amendment No. 4
11 FR 7260	6/29/46	Order suspending certain prov.
11 FR 10257	9/14/46	Amendment No. 5
12 FR 93	1/7/47	Order suspending certain prov.
13 FR 4343	7/29/48	Amendment No. 6
13 FR 9294	12/31/48	Amendment No. 7
14 FR 1845	4/16/49	Amendment No. 8
14 FR 3613	7/1/49	Order suspending certain prov.
14 FR 5964	9/30/49	Order suspending certain prov.
14 FR 7196	11/30/49	Amendment No. 9
15 FR 1775	3/30/50	Amendment No. 10
15 FR 4216	7/1/50	Amendment No. 11
15 FR 6571	9/29/50	Amendment No. 12

CINCINNATI - ORDER NO. 65

15 FR 5983	9/6/50	Order, as amended

TRI-STATE - ORDER NO. 72

Citation	Date Published	Action
11 FR 12926	11/1/46	Order, as amended
11 FR 13622	11/21/46	Order suspending certain prov.
12 FR 4243	7/1/47	Amendment No. 1
13 FR 1662	3/31/48	Order suspending certain prov.
13 FR 2330	4/30/48	Amendment No. 2
13 FR 7295	11/30/48	Amendment No. 3
14 FR 2783	5/27/49	Amendment No. 4
14 FR 7057	11/23/49	Order suspending certain prov.

MINNEAPOLIS-ST. PAUL - ORDER NO. 73

15 FR 5326	8/15/50	Order, as amended

COLUMBUS - ORDER NO. 74

15 FR 4969	8/3/50	Order, as amended

CLEVELAND - ORDER NO. 75

15 FR 5878	8/31/50	Order, as amended